

Georgetown Herald.

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WYOMING NUMBER 574

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning.

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

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THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

Will be furnished by mail or otherwise to any party ordering it in advance.

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GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Sixth Session will commence

Monday, September 3d, 1895.

TERMS:

Per Session of Forty weeks half

Yearly, in advance.

Board and Tuition, \$140.

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Latin, French, Drawing, Painting,

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G. R. HAND, Principal.

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Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract

BUCHU,

For diseases of the bladder and kidneys, secret

diseases, Stricture, Weakness, an Fall disease of

the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated,

and no matter of how long standing.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy which

when used in the system, will surely go

down from one generation to another, and thus

the constitution and supply the very blood itself

with the elements of life, and thus the blood

will be kept in a healthy condition, and the

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Remarkable Surgical Operation.

Last Saturday we witnessed a very ex-

traordinary surgical operation at the Com-

mmercial Hospital, performed by Professor

Blackman, of the Ohio Medical College.

The technical name of the operation, if

it has any, we do not know, but it was no

less than amputating a man's leg at the

hip joint. This operation is very rarely

performed, and we are informed by those

more familiar with surgical statistics than

ourselves, that this is the first instance

of a case in Ohio. Of course it is only

in extreme cases that it would be under-

taken and then only as a dernier resort.

It would be difficult for persons, who

know little or nothing of the science of

the profession, to estimate the responsi-

bility felt by the surgeon who undertakes

to perform an operation so critical. It is

only by the most careful examination,

and accurate scientific observation of a

case that a surgeon could ascertain that

it would be necessary, and then the possi-

bility of there being some condition,

by the nature of things hidden from his

view, that might make the removal of the

entire limb unnecessary to insure the

patient's recovery, greatly increases the re-

sponsibility assumed. The operation performed

by Dr. Blackman was on the person of a

young man. The thigh bone was affect-

ed with cancer, which was rapidly ascend-

ing toward the hip joint, and the only

hope of saving his life was by this oper-

ation. The patient was under the influ-

ence of chloroform, and exhibited very

little evidence of pain during the entire

From the Statesman.
A Kentucky Smelling Committee, Messrs. ...

The Grand Jury of Franklin county ...

FRANKFORT, 9th August, 1854.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, present, His Excellency, ...

We take pleasure in stating that after a thorough examination of the books of the Penitentiary, it is but justice to Mr. Major, the clerk and agent upon the part of the State, to accord to him high praise for his efficient and careful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

GEORGE GIBBS, Thos. B. Page, President Board, U. S. F.

The undersigned were appointed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to audit and settle the accounts of N. Craig, late keeper of Kentucky Penitentiary.

AUSTIN P. COX, THOS. B. PAGE.

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1854, we were requested by J. E. M. Major, Esq., clerk of the Penitentiary, to visit his office and examine the books of the Prison.

imply as a statement of the condition of his office, at the date of our examination, which was made as above stated, on Monday the 10th of December, the report having been published on the preceding Friday.

Mr. Waller, the assistant, accountant, and who was clerk of the Penitentiary for nine years, gives the following certificate:

FRANKFORT, 17th Dec. 1853.

At the request of Mr. Major, clerk of the Prison, we have made an examination of his books, as to the leading and general principles upon which they are kept, and are of opinion that the system is correct and that, under it, he would have as difficultly in presenting an accurate and satisfactory statement of the entire transactions reported to him as clerk of the Prison.

Thus it will be seen that the accusations against Col. Major were as false as they were ridiculous. Another new feature in know-nothingism is thus laid bare, and the imputations which this smelling committee vainly thought would injure Col. Major, will recoil upon their own heads.

The New Haven Register publishes the following extract from a private letter from a lady (formerly of New Haven county) for the last five years a resident of Western Missouri, (and principal of an academy,) to her brother in New Haven, dated

MIAMI, SALINE CO., NOV. 26.

You ask me to tell you something about the Kansas and Missouri troubles. Of course you know in what they have originated. There is no denying but what the Missourians have determined to control the elections, if possible; and I don't know that their measures would be justifiable, except upon the principle of self-preservation; and I that, you know, is the first law of nature. They certainly had just as good a right to go there and vote, as the abolition party at the North had to send their minions by the hundreds and thousands who had no other business there. Had the question been left to be decided by the actual settlers of the territory, Missouri would never have interfered. However, it was not upon the right or wrong of the question, that I intend to say anything; but upon the character of those who on the Northern press have assailed with all the opprobrious epithets that could be thought of. I know, either personally or by report, a large majority of the men who have been in these expeditions from Lafayette and Saline counties, and presume they may be regarded as a tolerable fair sample of the balance; and I do assure you that they are the very best portion of society, and as good men and true as can be found in any portion of our country—men distinguished for character and integrity, and every virtue that renders a man a valuable citizen. Many of them are professors of religion, and of unblemished Christian character. Such I know to be a large proportion of the leaders of these expeditions. These are the men whom the Northern press stigmatize as "Sting-fellow's myrmidons," "cut throats," "ruffians," "rawlides," and the like.

That there are some wild, hot-headed young fellows among them is likely, and to be expected; but such as I have described to you, so far as my knowledge extends, is the character of those who have determined to meet the aggressions of the abolitionists, in defence of what they regard as their rights; and were you here, I think you would bid them "God speed."

John Wentworth's abolition paper at Chicago, thus speaks of Fuller, of Pennsylvania:

"Mr. Fuller was elected as an anti-Nebraska whig. At the last election he was backed by his whig colleague, who are alike himself, mostly know nothings."

We served two years in Congress with Mr. Fuller, and as more decided free soil anti-Nebraska man, had a seat in that body. Swope, Underwood and A. K. Marshall, from Kentucky, who voted for him for Speakership, have betrayed the sentiments of their constituents, and ought to return home.—Express

Horrible Affair in Mayville—Negro burned to Death.

We are informed that on the Kentucky Thanksgiving day, a couple of young men of Mayville, whose family connections are described as of the "highest respectability," were on a drunken spree at the "Parker House," in that place, and protruding their frolic until a very late hour, after all the household had retired to bed, attempted to procure the keeper to procure more liquor, and falling in this, and succeeding in finding a yellow man, one of the waiters, asleep, they concluded to set fire to him in order to awaken him. With this view they took a campfire lamp, and pouring the fluid over his shoulders, ignited it, and the

poor fellow's neck and head became instantly wrapped in an intense blaze, which continued until he fell was consumed. The sufferings of the victim were dreadful in the extreme. No movement of his body could have produced more excruciating misery. But, strange to say, death did not release him from torment until after the lapse of two weeks. The poor creature was the slave of Mr. Jim. Ball, keeper of the Parker House, who says, as our informant tells us, that no human suffering could possibly exceed that of his boy during the fortnight that he lived after the burning. The young men, "respectably connected," whose drunkenness resulted in this horror, are said to allege that they burned the lamp to light their way when holding the lamp to his face they managed to break it, and spill the fiery fluid upon him. The young men are said to have agreed to pay Mr. Ball \$1,200 for the loss of his servant. Our informant says that no one in Mayville speaks of this transaction without a shudder of horror, but that no movement has been made toward a legal investigation of the matter, and that the "high position" of the parties implicated will overcome any such movement. We ask the citizens of Mayville, in the name of their honor, if these things can be true.—Cincinnati Commercial, 28th.

The Chicago Times, Democratic, on Wednesday week says: "Chicago, which in November last gave an anti-Democratic majority of three thousand, yesterday gave to an Irish Catholic Nebraska Democrat a majority of nearly three hundred. The result is a glorious one; and one for which we send greeting to our friends abroad as a slight indication of the increase of change of sentiment in the great city of Chicago."

Five Know Nothing papers have "pegged out" in Kentucky, since the election in that state; and there are a dozen more which will "peg out" immediately after the Presidential election, or sooner. Know-nothingism is finished in that state, and it is said that Fremont will emigrate. Bloomington Flag.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

I have been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are a specific for the cure of all the diseases of the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the bladder, the stomach, the lungs, the spleen, and the system generally. It is a true and reliable remedy for all the diseases of the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the bladder, the stomach, the lungs, the spleen, and the system generally.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the spleen, and the bowels, clearing the system of all impurities, and thus curing the blood of all diseases.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Nearly half the human race have taken these pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world that nothing has been found equal to them in curing the liver, dyspepsia, and all the complaints generally. They give a healthy tone to the system, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have ordered their Custom Houses to the introduction of these pills. That they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Physicians admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for the cure of ill health, or where the system has been injured by the use of invigorating properties never fail to do it.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly course at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is the best and most reliable medicine for the cure of all the diseases of the female system, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

- Asthma, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Inflammation, Cough, Debility, Irritability, Cold, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Gout, Gravel, Headache, Piles, Stomach and Gravel, Dropsy, Syphilis, Liver Complaints, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 40, Mark Lane, New York, and 214 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every direction are affixed to each box.

Nov. 28, 1854.

TRUSTEES NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to J. T. Adams are notified that their notes and accounts have been transferred to the Trust for the payment of certain debts. It is necessary that those who are indebted to J. T. Adams should pay their debts to the Trust, and not to J. T. Adams, in order to avoid any legal proceedings.

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL;
It is not for the Party but for the People.
HENRY H. FRENCH, EDITOR.
GEORGETOWN (SCOTT CO.) KY.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1855.

Col. D. M. Clay, White Hall, paid to No 55, 2.00
J. A. Wells, Jefferson City, Mo., paid to No 12, vol 11, 5.00
J. T. Montgomery, Great Crossings, paid to No 45, vol 11, 1.00
W. S. Richardson, Great Crossings, paid to No 15, vol 12, 2.25
Shaw, C. Smith, Louisville, paid in full, 2.00
Wm. B. Rusk, Elmwood P. O., Missouli, paid to No 54, vol 11, 4.00
D. H. Smith, P. O., paid to No 52, vol 11, 2.00
L. L. Hestley, Vicksburg Miss., paid to No 11, vol 10, 2.00
W. P. Gales, Vicksburg, Miss., paid to No 25, vol 12, 2.00
J. B. Hestley, 1840, paid to No 40, vol 12, 2.00
Thos. Kony, MI way, paid to No 45, vol 12, 2.00
F. C. McCollins, town, paid to No 53, vol 11, 2.00

Owing to the severe illness of a member of our family during the past week, we have been unable to pay much attention to the paper this week. For all acts of omission or commission we crave the forbearance and forgiveness of our punctual patrons.

Geo. Price, Esq. late of the Georgetown Journal, having sold that establishment, is about to emigrate to Texas. We cheerfully commend him to the profession in that sunny land, as a sprightly writer and a clever gentleman—despite of his being a veritable "Know Nothing," and one of the few who yet frankly and openly avows that political heresy.

Feeling a deep interest in the welfare of our clever young friend, we regret that he is "carrying his pigs to such a bad market" as Texas—where, thank Heaven, Know Nothingism is already, as we are credibly informed, already "numbered with the things that were." However, that is his concern and not ours; therefore, we cordially commend his enterprising spirit, and cheer him up with the sentiment—"God bless him! let him go!" to Texas! (and be hanged!) if he has a mind to! Amen, so mate it be!

For the sake of "and lag syac," and the benefit of whom it may concern in this region, we insert the following business card of our friend LAX LINDSEY, free, gratis, for nothing!

LAX LINDSEY,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
COMM. SSIONER
FOR STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AND KENTUCKY.

For taking Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, and other instrumentalities of writing.

Office, No. 3 MASONS BUILDING, in the corner of First and Second Streets, between the Post and Notary Public.

LEAP YEAR.

"The Rights of Woman."
Was I ever in love? Oh yes, and I want to know all about the soft pulchritude! Side your arms round my neck, give a wink, perhaps two.

Leap Year has come again rolled around—that glorious period of time, during the continuance of which, the ladies are privileged and equipped, by an ancient and well established custom, to assume an altogether, some peculiar prerogatives, which, in three years out of four, are monopolized by the sterner sex. As it is possible that some of our fair readers may be ignorant of what these prerogatives are, we will state that it is the privilege of the ladies, during this period, to attack with amorous sighs and ardent glances the heart of the now most-est and bashful swain; to visit him in his domicile, wait upon him to church, lectures, balls, &c., solicit the honor of his hand in the merry dance, and to pursue him at all times with matrimonial designs; to impress on the burning lips of reluctant bachelors, the "long, long kiss of love;" and, it is their undoubted privilege, during the present year, to "pop the question" of questions, to the boasted "Lords of Creation." Hence we anticipate unusual activity in the matrimonial market during the next twelve months; for we cannot believe that the ladies will weakly abandon their rights without a gallant struggle; nor can we believe that many young men will possess fortitude sufficient to resist the winning ways of woman-kind; hence there will necessarily be a great many weddings this year.

For our own part, if we were in the market, we would rather accept a dozen young and pretty aspirants for our heart and hand, than to refuse one, under such circumstances.

Viewing the questions involved in this matter, as of vital importance to the rising generation, as well as to "millions yet unborn," we have thought that a few hints from us, touching the proper mode

of conducting this—to some—new species of courtship, would not be inappropriate at the present time.

As courtship, even under the most ordinary circumstances, is a very interesting affair to the parties immediately concerned; and as every bachelor or eligible widower will probably have "the question" popped to him by one or more amorous young ladies, during the coming year, it behooves them to prepare themselves for the approaching trial, by light diet, fasting, meditation, &c.

For instead of practicing their usual gallantry toward the sex, they are required by a custom more sacred and immutable than the laws of the Medes and Persians, to act exactly in the reverse in their intercourse with maids and widows. Imagining themselves to be young ladies, they must, when courted, be shy, bashful and awkward; and when the crisis approaches, they must sigh, blush, hang down their heads, cognate with their fans or handkerchiefs, and in everything imitate the actions of the fair sex when placed in similar circumstances. As every young man (now-a-days) with down upon his cheek, has had more or less experience in such matters, it will be entirely unnecessary for us to give the bachelors any further hints on the subject. Now for the sh-males.

A young lady in asserting the prerogatives and privileges appertaining to her sex during leap year, would do well to bear in mind the advice conveyed in the following couplet—

"He (she) who woos a (man) maid,
Must lie, deceive and flatter."

And pay an strict obedience to its behests as the generality of young men do, in the years when the toils and hardships of courtship, devolve upon them. She must assume a bold, dashing, impudent air; she must breathe the "soft nonsense" in the ears of the bashful but favored swain; swear vengeance on her rival if the chosen youth but looks at another lady; write sonnets to his eye-brow; serenade him by "moonlight alone;" swear eternal constancy by all the Saints in the Calendar; kneel at his feet, and pouring out protestations of fervent, passionate, never-dying love, timidly sweet his answers. Should she be refused (which is barely possible) it may be necessary, perhaps, for her to tear out a few locks of her hair, threaten death to all rivals, suicide, emigration, &c. Any young lady's experience as a courtes, however, will be sufficient to indicate to her what course she ought to pursue as a courtes, in the event of a refusal. But should the chosen Armate sigh forth an affirmative, it will of course be necessary for the young lady to rise, clasp her head in her arms, and (here it would be proper and fashionable for him to sink upon her bosom and faint) impress a glowing kiss upon his ruby lips, provided he does not chew tobacco or inhale the ardent—in which event this part of the ceremony would be more honored in the breach than in the observance. All this being done with due decorum, application should be made to his "pa," to ratify the consent thus obtained; or, if it be stolen fruit, a trip to Aberdeen—the Gretna-Grass of Kentucky—should at once be proposed.

We believe that this is about the sum and substance of all that is necessary to be done on such occasions, by the parties concerned. It has been so long since we practiced in the Courts of Cupid, that we may have forgotten some of the less interesting forms and ceremonies. This matters not, however; we have given the general plan, and ladies and gentlemen will probably prefer to practice the details to suit themselves. All that is necessary to bear in mind, is, that the position of the sexes, in all their social intercourse, so far as the unmarried are concerned, must be exactly reversed. Those who pay implicit obedience to this rule, cannot air much in respect to details; which, of course, will be governed, in a great measure, by the time and place at which the Courtship transpires, and the taste and temperament of the parties by whom it is conducted. It is more than probable that some young ladies will be more ardent and gallant than others; and on the other hand it may be expected that the bachelors (but not the widowers) will be more or less modest and squeamish.

In conclusion, we would remark that if any young ladies who desire to practice upon our suggestion feel the least dubious as to their skill in courting, we shall be happy to afford them every assistance in our power; and for this purpose we will consent to devote a few hours of each day (gratis) to the instruction of all anxious young ladies who feel themselves unequal to the task of "popping the question;" we will cheerfully give them oral instructions, accompanied with practical illustrations; and we will

guarantee that in half a dozen lessons we can perfectly instruct and decide young lady in the whole science of Courtship—from the first enormous glance and heart-felt sigh up to the—

A Scathing Rebuke.

We like that manly spirit which impels a man to rebuke his relative for insulting the memory of his dead ancestor. As the Philadelphia Pennsylvania well remarks, it may do for the thoughtless to declare that immigration is an injury to this country, but when they make this assertion, they are virtually condemning themselves. Were their fathers a disadvantage to the United States, in settling here, and begetting children? To answer the question affirmatively, would recoil upon themselves. If emigrating is injurious at the present day, it was so when their fathers arrived in America, and under their own pre-pled principles, they cannot self-convict. Truly would, doubtless, make themselves an exception; but the result of emigration is the same now as it was half a century since. The relative advantages are the same, considering the increased extent of our country, and the necessity of filling up the great void between the Atlantic and Pacific portions of our Union. The following letter was addressed by the subscriber to his relatives in this country, who publish a Know Nothing paper, and deal in epithets towards persons of foreign birth, which certainly reflects upon their own ancestors. Too general has become the custom for sons to denounce their own fathers, on account of their birth place.—It shows not only a want of respect for their parents, but also does violence to the ties of consanguinity.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9th, 1855.

Grandfather—Much as I appreciate your kindness in sending me your paper, still I must ask you to discontinue it. I am not willing to pay even postage for a sheet that chooses to call me a "foreigner," an "anti-American," and as ally of the Pope, because I belong to a party whose creed repudiates all interference with religion in politics, and upholds the Constitution in all its guarantees respecting the right of conscience and the sovereignty of the States.

The Whig party I always respected; for although it had as fixed principles, still there was a conservatism about it—a regard for law and order—that served as a curb to licentiousness, and sometimes made it potent for good. But in the doctrines as well as the practices of the Know Nothing party, I confess I have not been able to perceive one redeeming trait. It is unqualifiedly and irretrievably corrupt and dangerous. It ignores all the simple and sublime teachings of Christ—its devoid of charity; it is devoid of honesty; it is devoid of patriotism; it has nothing to commend it, for one moment, to the consideration of any good and law-abiding citizen. Although it has been in existence but a short time, it has caused more bloodshed, more destruction to property, and more misery and death than all the parties that have arisen since the foundation of our Government.

I do not wish to be harsh, but, in this instance, I cannot refrain my feelings.—You have called me a "foreigner" and an ally of the Pope, because I belong to the Democratic party. I know it is fashionable now-a-days, to abuse and revile the strangers from other lands who seek our shores to better their condition, and "to make the wide world a wilderness as the rose." But I, for one, have too much respect for the memory of my forefathers to engage in that business. I cannot forget my grandfather, and my grandfather, who steps in the old burial ground on Market street, because he was a good man, although the inscription on the simple tombstone at the head of his grave proclaims that he was born in Ireland.—I feel that, because you both know how much reason, through his thrift and economy, his numerous descendants have to thank him for, and how his memory; but I know that it is right now to treat with scorn and derision the immigrant who comes here from abroad to seek his fortune; it was equally so when our ancestors came, and that he was obnoxious to the same obloquy that is now so unparagonably poured upon the heads of our adopted citizens by the Know Nothing journals. This, and this alone, is enough to make me look upon Know Nothingism with a loathing and contempt.

ASHER M. WRIGHT.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET.—This is the favorite of the juveniles enters upon its eleventh volume with the issue for January, which is already before us. It has been enlarged so as to embrace 36 large octavo pages, while in point of typography and pictures it is greatly improved. The present number has a fine colored portrait of the editor, Francis C. Woodward, and is otherwise profusely illustrated and embellished. Single subscriptions \$1; 4 copies \$3.50; 5 copies \$4.50; 6 copies \$5. Address Mr. F. C. Woodward, publisher, 118 Nassau street, New York.

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Burley's S.
To those who ha
virtue and efficac
it is superfluous
ing in its praise. B
ny in this city who l
to these we would a
all other sarsaparilla
best, "par excellence."
fact, and not a combina
ages, skillfully colored, a
give the public. It doe
resents itself to do. As
in, in cases of dyspepsia,
blood, general debility, de
pressed. For coughs, cold
one of the lungs it is the gre
yet discovered.—*St. Louis*
old by T. S. BARKLEY, &
Down to, Saturday there
for Speaker, without an ab
vote of Richardson and Bank
off a little, while that of Fuller

THE LITTLE PILGRIM, edited by Grace Greenwood and published once a fortnight by Leander C. Lippincott, 66 South Third street, Phila^a. A paper which the most capricious parent may place before his child with a without fear—nay, with a perfect assurance that it will exert upon them a refining and beneficial influence. A new volume opens with the new year. Terms: \$1 per an a year for single copies; 5 copies for \$2; 14 copies, and one to get up of club, for \$5; 24 copies, and one to get up, of club, for \$8; and 50 copies for \$15. Always payable in advance.

A HOME PAPER!
The Dollar Weekly Columbian
FORMERLY CALLED THE
COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST.
This excellent Literary and Family
Paper is now in its Sixteenth Volume,
and is without exception the cheapest
paper in the world. It is a Mammoth

TERMS, - - - - \$1.00 A-YEAR

Address, STANHOPE ROWE,
Proprietor.
Or, W. B. SHATTUCK, Editor.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We would direct the attention of our agricultural friends to the advertisement addressed to 'Nurserymen, Fruit Growers and Farmers' We have no doubt that the work advertised will prove a valuable *mode vivum* to the classes for whose benefit it is published.

We understood the Houston speaker, as well as the balance of the officers of the lower House were elected on the first ballot on Monday; the message of the Governor was delivered on the same day, but we had not received it at the hour of going to press.

Employing any person to make fictitious bids at an auction, or getting the auctioneer to 'run the property up,' renders the sale void. In Reading, Pennsylvania, last week, a suit was brought on a promissory note, given by a widow for the first payment on a property which she bid in, for \$1,601, at a public sale held by plaintiff. The defense was that the sale was illegal, the plaintiff having employed as the law terms "puffers" at the sale—that is, individuals to make fictitious bids for the purpose of running up the property, and that in this way he got the property up to \$1,600, and then told defendant that if she would bid one dollar more she should have the property. She did so, and it was struck off to her and the note given. An effort was made on the other side to contradict all this, and show that the property was not sold over its real value. The Court charged that the value of the property was of no consequence, that the law does not allow fictitious bids, and that if "puffers" were employed, the sale was absolutely void. Verdict for the defendant.

THE SCHOOLFELLOW. It will pass into their hands. It is their intention to make it excel any publication for children ever issued in this country or elsewhere; and they will employ, for this purpose, all the resources which their position as proprietors of PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, and their relations with the most popular authors, put at their command. They will aim to combine, in the engravings and the letter-press of THE SCHOOLFELLOW, the almost possible beauty, variety, interest, and substantial instruction, with an elevated moral tone and reverent spirit. In short, it will be their purpose to render THE SCHOOLFELLOW a welcome visitor and a valued friend among the children of every family.

THE SCHOOLFELLOW

DIX & EDWARDS,
19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

220 We have taken the attention of
bankers and the dealers in Iron,
Steel, &c. to the fact of Messrs. HARRIS
& GILLES of Lexington, Mass. being in
another column. It will be a great
loss for any one to have a large and
fine assortment of merchandise of that
character on hand, which they offer for
sale very low.

you go free, or that you pay your debts, and we all keep moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted we have furnished our paper to you; as we promised, we have aided upon you; but as you don't pay, we don't you! Here are agreements for Job work; contracts or subscription; premiums for long credit, and due for deferred payment. What is there so mean that he don't take a paper?—If any he needn't speak—we don't mean him. Who is there as green he don't edvertise?—If any let him slide—he ain't the chap either. Who is there so bad he don't pay the printer?—If any let him about—for he's the man we're after. His name is *Legion* and he's been living us one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight years—long enough to make us poor and himself rich at our expense. If the above appeal don't awake him to a sense of justice, we shall have to try the law, and see what virtue there is in write and exorable."

"Nervous buffers"
Are referred to in an advertisement in another column, by which upon application to the advertiser, they will obtain a remedial prescription for any nervous derangement under which they may be laboring.

The President has recently appointed Mr. Morriss, (an old line Whig, and a man of high standing) to an important judicial post in the District of Columbia. A letter writer says that this act "has given great satisfaction to our Whig allies in Congress, and is regarded as an indication that old line Whigs are hereafter to be recognized as full members of the Democratic party."

STAMPS REQUIRED.—On and after January 1st, all letters to go by mail will have to be pre-paid by stamps or stamped envelopes. Stamps may be purchased in any quantity at the Post-Office, but money will not be received for the prepayment of postage.

183 **Phets.**
LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, Dec. 31
 Coffee.—Sales of Rio at 11-6 1/2 @ 1 1/2; 100 bags
 inferior do at 11c.
 Sugar.—40 hhds N. O. at 52 1/2 @ 53; 20 hhds refined
 do do at 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4.
 Molasses.—50 bbls bright plant at 49c.
 Wheat.—1 bill at \$7 47 1/2.
 Flour.—Firm to dealers at \$1 25 @ 1 32.
 Rice.—Firm from wagon at 60c.
 Provisions.—Sales 70 casks new Hams; #100
 do at 8c; Ham at 10c; Clear Sides at 10c; 100 lbs do
 at 10c; pickles extra.
 Shipping.—Sales 60 bags Camellin at 8c.

Hilgert, P. L., his most cheerful inmate in the Union of the men of House No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 8

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1935-1936. MR. JAMES H. SHUTTLEWORTH, formerly of the City Hotel, Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, formerly a member of the Farmers' Hotel, and later of the City Hotel, told me that he and Mr. Ramsey, while in the city of Richmond, themselves had been exposed to what he called "quack medicine," was obliged to say that his efforts in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were without effect indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; but later, after the quack medicine, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Liniment. He was cured, and he told me that he had been cured, and he told me that he had been cured, and he told me that he had been cured.

Jan. 8, 1934-44 41

Deaths.

In this country, on the 25th ult., of Scarlet Fever, **SAMUEL**, eldest son of **REINHOLD** and **EMIGDIA**, A. WAST.

*"From adverse blasts and howling storms
His favored soul he bore;
And when von bright angels forms
He lives to die no more."*

*"T'was should we wet our heart, or fast;
No more he'll visit us;
Our soul will mount to him at last,
And bless our child with love."*

In this town on the 17th inst. editions of the Stomach in the 7th year of this age, James H. Crawford.

Mr. C. was one of our oldest and most highly respectable citizens, the grandfather of Mr. Crawford here in the year 1810, and held public office in the county. For some years he was in possession of considerable property, but he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church. His membership in this church was in the year 1810, and he was a member of the Union Christian association to the disunion of Illinois. Providence has expressed his will recently.

Mr. Crawford leaves a very large family of friends and relatives to whom his memory will be a source of comfort and a source of joy.

WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN of nearly habitable in ex-
planations on a farm near Wrentham, to make
a land of himself. For information apply to
the Philo.
Jan. 6, 1885-41 M

To Servants South.
A REVERED CLERGYMAN, desiring to help
in a few days, after which, I expect that he
will suffer in anxious to make known the means
of cure. Will send (free) the prescription, and
first the 1. JOHN A. DAVIS, 26, 7
Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jan. 2, 1885-41 M

This remedy is offered to the community with confidence as set forth in an article which follows. It is to realize the happiest effects that can be desired in the whole of the field of the nostrils and to answer the needs of the lungs, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known who have been restored from alarming and desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When used it has the superiority over every other medicine in that, it is so apparent to escape observation and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what attitude to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are so prevalent in our climate.

Nothing is so called louder for the earnest enquirer of medical men, than the alarming prevalence and fatality of our amputee complaints, for any one who has seen the progress of this disease, and the inevitable end, will not be surprised. But as yet no adequate remedy has been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attack upon the respiratory organs. This article is the product of a long laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this last statement, I must not be understood as boasting, but I can truly say, I have labored, and I speak with confidence to their delight. If there is any dependency to be placed in what men of every class and station regard as a "miraculous cure," it is in this. It is a safe and a dangerous agent, of the first and largest value. If we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know, in short, that it is any thing more than a trifling matter, I am satisfied that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any amount that are known to mankind. If this be the case, it will be a blessing to the human race, widely known. The afflicted should know it.

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T. S. HICKLEY & CO., GEORGE
TOWN, N. C. THOMAS & CO., WILLIAMS-
PORT, W. VA. HARRISON & HINDLEY,
LEXINGTON, AND BY ALL DEALERS
IN MEDICINE EVERYWHERE.

FACTORY HANDS
 THE Subscribers wish to hire for the ensuing year a number of Hands to work in their Hemp Manufactory in Lexington.
 J. H. & C. C. MORGAN.
 Jan. 8, 1859-46-11.
 Georgetown Herald Insert one line and charge this office. - Over.

IRON, STEEL, &C.

WE have now in store and ready for sale every variety of

Blacksmith's Tools,

Anvils, Vices, Bernaplates, Pallets, Hoods and Ridge Hammers, Horse nails, &c., of the very best quality, warranted.

150 tons Cast Iron all sizes;
 30 " Round and Square Iron X to 6 inches
 25000 above Cast File;
 3000 " A R. Steel;
 2500 " Spring Steel;
 2500 " S. & P. Plates;
 2500 " Steel Slabs

with every kind of iron and steel for Blacksmiths which we will sell at

LOW PRICES
and on a favorable terms anywhere in the West.
Our
STEEL AND FILES
are of our own direct importation from the best
celebrated
CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS
Sheffield, England.
and of warrantable quality. Call on us if you want
good goods and low prices.
HIGGINS & GILLIES
Lexington, Ky.

Jan. 8, 1885 44 St.

DRY GOODS
AT AUCTION!
D. M. RUNYON,
HAVING determined to quit business and
more from this place, will commence the
sale of his stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS
AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GEORGETOWN & PARIS
REGULAR LINE.

On and after the
1st Day of January, 1880
I WILL RUN A
DAILY LINE OF STAGES
between these two points and until further notice
is given, will leave each place as follows:
For Georgetown, A. M.
Paris, Schick, F. M.
AND
R. S. HOPKINS.
From Georgetown to my Depot on the London
ton & Frankfort Railroad, will still continue to
run as
before, and I will connect with all trains to Lon-
don. I thank you for the former patronage, and
hope for a new increase of the same.
Jas. H. Hildreth
R. S. HOPKINS.

**IMPROVED
ARTIFICIAL TEETH.**
DR. J. ALLEN, Late Professor in the OM
College of Dental Surgery, lectures attention
to his improved method of constructing Artificial
Dentures which combine the following advan
tages:

1. There is no escape or provision for the lodgment of food in the folds of the saliva or in the breath, as is not even the slightest moisture can get between the teeth and plate.

2. An Artificial tongue, which lies in front and inside the mouth and the teeth, is attached at a high point and twisted at the tip, so that it is not possible to firmly to each other and to the plate upon which they are set. This gum implants to the teeth the peculiar expression and life, like the appearance which characterizes the natural organ.

3. The strength is obtained by thin twisting the teeth, gum and plate, so that an ordinary force of transmuting, can break them from their base.

4. A clear and distinct articulation of speech is restored. This important change is effected by having the inside of the teeth and gum of a nature different from the form the tongue is readily adapted to. This perfect articulation of the tongue in the plate prevents the heating or heated condition of speaking or singing often observed in persons with natural teeth.

3. The natural form and expression of the model teeth, which, in cases where they have become sunken. This is done by means of additional attachments to the frame work supporting the teeth. These attachments are so formed as to bring out the sunken portions, and sustain them in their original position. The teeth are then again prepared as a fused gum compound, and become composed of parts of the denture, and when rightly formed can not be detected by the casual observer. The teeth are then attached to their original fullness, and also the natural form of the mouth and lips, has been well restored, and having been made a special feature in the author's presentation for several years past. A variety of Photo-Graphic Artistic Portraits, which have been taken of persons without this improvement, and also with it, also been made, also showing the great beauty in appearance which is so provided by the construction of artificial teeth, wearing dentures, and the improvement of the smile, which is a public attraction to call and secure business for the practitioners of his improved city of work, and acquire the above attachments.

Dr. Allen has arrangements by which he is enabled to send a person from a distance, immediately on arrival, to a rapidly moving express.

LARKEN, No. 40 Bond st., N. Y.

Persons desiring further information on the subject of the above, will be furnished with pamphlets, free of postage, by sending a note or letter to Dr. J. ALLEN.

Jan. 9, 1889 14-3m.

NURSERYMEN FRUIT GROWERS
AND
FARMERS.
NEW YORK HORTICULTURAL REVIEW
A JOURNAL OF SUBURBAN ARTS
SUPERBLY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED
PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR

Devoted to the Advancement of the Horticultural Interests in America.

This is one of the largest and most diversified works of the kind in the world.

Rural Architecture forms one of the principal features. Its foundation contains from two to six designs of model cottages, from designs by eminent and ablest architects. These are also designed to be the best fol art of Landscape Gardening; on grassed plains or gardens in every style, and adapted to the peculiarities of different orders of architecture, beautifully the work.

Extraneous objects, fruit trees, new flowers, new Vases and other articles are described and illustrated as are their respective qualities, so as to determine forming the most complete and elegant Manual of Rural Household any attempt.

An experienced corps of practical writers, never before, endeavor to fill the columns.

The work is printed in large pages, on a price of the Street front surface paper, one featured on the price.

Terms:—per annum, payable in advance. Fifty cents commission on each subscription allowed to those who act as agents. **STANDARD** is published weekly, except on Sundays and holidays, when it is published bi-weekly. Those who send in the twenty largest list of subscribers, receive a year's subscription free. Those premiums will be paid in cash. The first premium will be \$500.

The following are selected from hundreds of names that are constantly contributed by contributors:

THE MODERN LIBERAL REVIEW denotes the liberal platform. It is not only animating, practical, but is written in a style that equals the efforts of H. A. J. Downing. **ANALYST** shows the most intelligent and moral look of the hour. This is our cause under our observation. —
—

Mr. Heslop, the Editor of the *Non-Resistant*, Paxton, Mass., a practical pacifist, and one of the finest spirits of our country, burst in. He possessed a glowing ideal of a power, and in the ten years of his *Wasp*, established a wide knowledge of our art. — *State Police Tribune*.

Barnum, but let us say none — but it for your daughters. It is a rich intellectual treat; a valuable lesson of the broad and the small. —

We had thought that in Downing's death, the eloquent advocate of rural adornment had been only a qualified reimbursement; but in Mr. Heslop we discover a really rich mine of material, well the backbone the nucleus of the spirit that is now — *State Police Tribune*.

Advocate will find this an excellent opportunity of publicity, as the *Non-Resistant* has been circulating, and in every State in the Union. Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$10 a page.

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